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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2013-64

Isoxadifen-ethyl

(publié aussi en français)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish maximum residue limits (MRLs) for isoxadifen-ethyl on popcorn and sweet corn to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Isoxadifen-ethyl is currently registered in Canada for use as a safener on field corn.

The PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when isoxadifen-ethyl is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as an MRL on the corresponding imported commodity. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for isoxadifen-ethyl is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for isoxadifen-ethyl, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Isoxadifen-ethyl

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Isoxadifen-ethyl	Ethyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylate and the metabolite isoxadifen acid (4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylic acid)	0.04	Popcorn grain, sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed
		0.08	Field corn*

ppm = parts per million

* The currently established MRL of 0.08 ppm for field corn remains in effect but a metabolite is proposed for addition to the residue definition in accordance with Table 1.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticide(s) or for food commodity(ies).

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRLs proposed for isoxadifen-ethyl in Canada are the same as corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for isoxadifen-ethyl in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for isoxadifen-ethyl up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRLs

Residue data for isoxadifen-ethyl in sweet corn and popcorn were submitted to support the maximum residue limits (MRLs) on imported commodities.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for MRLs for isoxadifen-ethyl was based upon the residues observed in crop commodities treated according to exaggerated rates from submitted field trials. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs for sweet corn and popcorn.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs)

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	PHI (days)	Residues (ppm)*		Experimental Processing Factor
			Min	Max	
Popcorn	Postemergence/ 91–96	72–93	<0.04	<0.04	Not required
Sweet corn (K+CWHR)	Postemergence/ 91–95	44–46	<0.04	<0.04	Not required

PHI = preharvest interval

* Residues of isoxadifen-ethyl and isoxadifen acid were each below LOQ (<0.02 ppm).

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of isoxadifen-ethyl and the metabolite isoxadifen acid. Residues of isoxadifen-ethyl in these crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose health risks of concern to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.